FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 MARCH 1985

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian artillery units shelled Basra for 2 hours on 5 March in retaliation for the 4 March Iraqi attacks on civilian targets, Tehran radio reported. In response an Iraqi military statement broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio announced that Iraqi forces will "strike at" 30 Iranian cities including Kermanshah, Tabriz, Ahvaz, and Hamadan. The Iraqi statement advised inhabitants of the Iranian cities to evacuate by 0700 GMT on 6 March. In turn an Iranian military communique cited by IRNA warned of "retaliatory measures" and said Iranian forces would destroy "more sensitive and important" targets if Iraqi forces continue their attacks on civilian targets. Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi asserted that Iran has the capability to "strike deep inside" Iraq, the agency stated.

Lebanon

Khaddam Visit — Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam described his talks with President Amin al-Jumayyil as "positive," noting that he had come to Bikfayya to discuss ways to achieve national accord and security. Khaddam, whose remarks were broadcast by Beirut radio, also disclosed that he will return to Lebanon shortly to complete these discussions.

Israel and the South — The IDF conducted search operations in the southern village of Sil'a early on 5 March, Beirut radio noted. In a subsequent development, 30 U.S. civilians working with UNIFIL were evacuated from Lebanon because of threats by Shi'ite organizations, according to Jerusalem radio. Earlier, in speeches broadcast by Beirut radio, Amal movement official Mahmud Faqih and Sidon Deputy Nazih al-Bizri announced their intention to retaliate for the Ma'rakah explosion by hitting targets inside Israel. Al-Bizri also spoke of exporting terrorism "to the heart of the United States." As for the effects of Israel's tough methods in the south, the Tel Aviv paper *YEDI'OT AHARONOT* pointed out that IDF casualties have dropped significantly since the introduction of the "heavy-handed" policy.

PLO-Jordan

Commenting on the outcome of the meeting in Amman between King Husayn and a visiting PLO delegation, PLO spokesman Ahmad 'Abd al-Rahman announced that the talks resulted in agreement on the amendments proposed by the Palestinian side, Tunis radio reported. A related editorial by Amman's *Al-RA'Y* did not mention any amendments to the PLO-Jordanian agreement, but noted the awareness by both sides of the need to resume dialogue "in order to reach a joint formula" to confront all possibilities and establish the basis for "pan-Arab confrontation" of Israel's settlement plans. Another Jordanian paper, *AL-DUSTUR*, spoke of the "extraordinary importance" of King Husayn's upcoming visit to Egypt.

Sudan

Bush Visit — President Ja'far Numayri and U.S. Vice President George Bush discussed current Africa and Middle East policies at a meeting following the latter's arrival in Khartoum, SUNA reported. Vice President Bush conveyed a message to Numayri from U.S. President Ronald Reagan which stressed U.S. readiness to extend "all the help" Sudan requires to resolve its problems, the agency noted.

SPLA on Cease-Fire — The unilateral cease-fire and negotiations President Numayri announced on 3 March "are all deceptions," according to the clandestine radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA). Numayri had already sent a reinforced battalion to attack SPLA forces in Jokau when he was talking about a cease-fire, the radio added. In a separate report the radio announced that "more than 1,500 youths" from Equatoria have joined the SPLA forces in the southern Upper Nile operational zone.

Morocco

Prime Minister Mohamed Karim Lamrani confirmed that the "only point" on which Morocco could negotiate with Algeria is stopping the attacks on Morocco originating from Algeria, Rabat radio reported. Lamrani reiterated Morocco's stand that the Saharan issue is an "internal matter" in which Algeria should not interfere, the radio added.

Afghanistan

In a joint statement, four Afghan revolutionary groups announced their "complete merger", Tehran radio reported. The four groups mentioned are the Nasr Organizations of Afghanistan, the Guards of Islamic Jihad, the Islamic Movement of Afghanistan, and the United Front of Islamic Revolution.

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Finance Minister, SRV Industry Minister Meet

BK050455 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Text] India has expressed its willingness to assist Vietnam in the fields of oil exploration, textiles, paper, and jute industries. The possibility of setting up joint ventures was also discussed when the minister for light industry of Vietnam, Mr Nguyen Chi Vu, called on the finance and commerce minister, Mr V.P. Singh, in New Delhi yesterday.

Atomic Energy Work Program Signed With Poland

BK051641 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Text] India and Poland signed a second work program under the agreement for cooperation in peaceful uses of atomic energy in New Delhi today. The program is for 1985 and 1986. The Atomic Energy Commission chairman, Dr Raja Ramanna, signed for India, while the Polish ambassador in Delhi signed for his country.

Further Reportage on State Assembly Elections

Results, Violence Reported

BK051305 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Excerpts] Congress-I takes an early lead in Madhya Pradesh assembly elections. In Bihar, it is leading in 17 constituencies, and in Uttar Pradesh, Congress-I is ahead of all other parties in 3 constituencies.

In the assembly elections, the Congress-I has taken an early lead in Madhya Pradesh. The counting trends from Bihar indicate that Congress-I is leading in 17 constituencies. The BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party] candidates are ahead of their rivals in three constituencies. The DMKP [Dalit Mazdor Kisan Party] is also reported to be leading in three constituencies. In Uttar Pradesh, the Congress-I is reported to be leading in three constituencies. The state chief minister, Mr Narain Dutt Tiwari, was leading by a margin of over 9,000 votes over his nearest rival in the Kashipur constituency at the end of the third round of counting.

Moderate to heavy polling has been reported in today's second and final phase of the assembly elections spread over 10 states and 1 union territory. By and large the polling has been peaceful, but for some violent incidents in Bihar and Andhra Pradesh.

In Bihar, four persons were killed and two others injured in poll violence at various places. According to the state home commissioner, two persons were killed at a booth in Sangrampur village of Belhar constituency in Bhagalpur District. The incident occurred when the police had to open fire to prevent antisocial elements trying to forcibly put ballot papers in a ballot box last night. Two others were killed in group clashes in (Mahamanda) village of Kalyanpur constituency and in Ghosi constituency of Gaya District.

In Andhra Pradesh, repoll has become necessary in 12 polling stations following incidents of booth capuring and snatching away of ballot papers. The state witnessed moderate to heavy polling with particularly heavy turnout in key constituencies.

In Uttar Pradesh, where polling was largely peaceful, voting had to be adjourned at two polling stations in Handiya constituency of Allahabad district following a group clash. The polling in these stations will be resumed tomorrow at 0800 [0230 GMT].

Now here is the latest latest tally from Madhya Pradesh. Total seats: 320; results declared: 14; Congress-I: 11; Bharatiya Janata Party: 3.

Further Country-Wide Results

BK051633 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Excerpts] In the assembly elections, the Congress-I is forging ahead in Madhya Pradesh. Of the 87 results declared so far, Congress-I has won 75 seats, BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party] 10, Janata 1, and independents 1.

A computer analysis of the first 67 results declared in Madhya Pradesh shows that Congress-I has bagged 12 seats at the cost of BJP. BJP has also gained seven seats at the cost of Congress-I. The total gain of the Congress-I, however, is 14, the remaining coming from other parties. An analysis of other results pouring in will follow.

From Uttar Pradesh, five results have come in so far. Congress-I has bagged four and DMKP [Dalit Kisan Mazdor Party] one. Latest counting trend from the state shows that the Congress-I is leading in 31 constituencies, BJP in 3, DMKP in 2, Congress-S in 1, and independents in 5 constituencies.

In Uttar Kashi constituency, the state revenue minister, Mr Baldev Singh Arya, is reported to be leading over his nearest independent candidate. Counting of votes was taken up in 45 constituencies in the state today. In the remaining counstituencies, counting will begin tomorrow.

In Bihar, of the five results declared so far, three have gone to the Congress-I, one to BJP, and the remaining one to an independent. Counting trends available for 55 constituencies indicate that Congress-I is leading in 35. The Jharkhand Mukti Morcha is leading in five, Janata in four, DMKP in three, the BJP and the CPI in two each. In four constituencies, independents are anead of other candidates.

Moderate to heavy polling has been reported in today's second and final phase of the assembly elections spread over 10 states and 1 union territory. By and large, the polling has been peaceful but for some violent incidents in Bihar and Andhra Pradesh. In Bihar, an estimated 45 percent of the electorate exercised their franchise today. According to reports reaching Patna, six persons were killed, three each in police firing and mob violence. Over 500 antisocial elements were arrested in various cases. A large number of illegal arms and ammunition were also seized. The state additional chief secretary, Mr V.V. Nathan, said in Patna

that the presiding officer of Bakhtiarpur constituency was arrested on the charge of conniving with the antisocial elements and inserting ballot papers in the ballot boxes last night. In the Kishanganj constituency, another presiding officer was arrested when he was found stamping the ballot papers.

In Andhra Pradesh, fresh poll has been ordered in 35 polling stations spread over 14 constituencies. Repoll has become necessary following incidents of booth capturing and snatching away of ballot papers. The state witnessed moderate to heavy polling with particularly heavy turnout in the key constituencies. Three persons died in violent incidents at different places in the state. Police opened fire at four places to disperse people involved in group clashes but no one was reported injured; 1,400 persons were taken into custody as a precautionary measures.

In Sikkim, polling passed off peacefully. About 60 percent of the voters exercised their franchise, Counting of votes begins tomorrow. In Himachal Pradesh, moderate to heavy polling was recorded in 65 constituencies.

In Maharashtra, about 55 to 60 percent voters exercised their franchise.

In Karnataka, polling passed off peacefully. Polling was considerably higher in rural areas. The union territory of Pondicherry witnessed very heavy polling with most of the constituencies recording over 80 percent of votes. Polling was peaceful except for a few minor incidents. In Gujarat, moderate to heavy polling was reported. In Rajasthan, according to preliminary reports, the voter turnout was between 45 to 50 percent. Polling was also held today for by-elections to three constituencies each in West Bengal and Haryana and one constituency in Tamil Nadu. By-elections were also held today to the two metropolitan council seats and one municipal council ward in Delhi. Moderate to heavy polling is reported in these by-elections.

Now here is the latest party position in Madhya Pradesh. Total seats: 320; results declared: 87. Congress-I: 75; BJP: 10; Janata: 1; independents: 1. The party position in Bihar is total seats: 324; elections held: 319; results declared: 7; Congress-I: 3; BJP: 1; independents: 1; Jharkhand Mukti Morcha: 2. The latest party position in Uttar Pradesh: total seats: 425; elections held: 422; results declared: 5; Congress-I: 4; DMKP: 1.

Early Winners Declared

BK060405 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0245 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Excerpts] A massive victory with two-third majority for Congress-I in Madhya Pradesh and (?its) considerable lead in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are the highlights of the results of state assembly elections so far. Of the 285 results declared in Madhya Pradesh, Congress-I has captured 222 seats. Thirty-five results are yet to come in.

In Uttar Pradesh, the Congress-I has bagged 33 out of 44 results out so far. The chief minister, Mr N.D. Tiwari, figures among the prominent winners. The party has got 29 seats out of 46 results declared so far in Bihar. The state Congress-I chief, Mr Bindeshwari Dubey, is among the winners.

Among the prominent winners in Madhya Pradesh are the chief minister, Mr Arun Singh, and 16 of his ministerial colleagues. The state Congress-I chief, Mr Moti Lal Bohra; the president of the state unit of Bharatiya Janata Party [BJP], Mr Kailash Joshi; are other prominent winners from the state.

In Bihar, 47 results have come in so far out of the 70 seats where counting was taken up yesterday. Of these, 30 have gone to the Congress-I while the DMKP [Dalit Mazdor Kisan Party] and Janata have won 3 each, BJP: 3; Jharkhand Mukti Morcha: 6; and independents: 2.

The All India Radio computer analysis shows that the Congress-I has been able to retain most of its seats in Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, and Uttar Pradesh. In Bihar, the party retained 23 and gained 4, while in Uttar Pradesh, it has retained 25 and gained 8 when reports last came in. When 285 results were declared in Madhya Pradesh, the Congress-I retained 222 seats and wrested 37 seats from the BJP and 6 from others. The party has maintained its strong position in all the regions of Madhya Pradesh, including Madhya Bharat where the BJP had won a sizable number of seats in the 1980 elections. The analysis shows that the BJP has also improved its position in Madhya Pradesh. It has gained 28 seats from Congress-I and retained 12. In the 1984 Lok Sabha elections, it could establish a lead in only nine assembly segments throughout the state. In Uttar Pradesh, the Congress-I has retained 25 seats and lost 8 seats. The party gained eight seats, including three from BJP and one each from the CPI and DMKP. The BJP has lost three seats, all bagged by the Congress-I.

Counting of votes in the remaining constituencies of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, and other states which went to the polls yesterday, has just begun. Most of the results are expected by tonight. Repoll is being held today in 100 polling stations in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, and Uttar Pradesh. This has become necessary following violent incidents and other irregularities including booth capturing.

In Bihar, repoll is being held in 13 booths of 8 assembly constituencies today which went to the polls yesterday. According to the chief electoral officer, Mr Satish Bhatnagar, repolling in these booths has been necessitated in view of complaints of rigging and snatching of ballot papers.

Meanwhile, the state home commissioner, Mr N.K. Aggarwal, said that 11 persons were killed in poll violence during the last phase of the elections. The police had to open fire to prevent antisocial elements from disturbing the polling at 11 places resulting in the death of 4 persons, while 7 died in group clashes.

In Andhra Pradesh, repoll will be held at 60 polling stations covering 23 assembly constituencies. In Bihar, it will be held at 31 polling stations. Thirteen of them went to the polls yesterday and 18 polling stations were covered in the first phase of polling on Saturday. In Uttar Pradesh, nine polling stations in two constituencies will have repoll today. According to the secretary to the election commission, Mr V.K. Roy, polling will be resumed

at 12 polling stations in 2 assembly constituencies of Andhra Pradesh where it had to be suspended yesterday due to violent incidents outside the polling booths. The counting in these constituencies will be taken up soon after the polling ends at 1600 today.

Here is the latest party position in Madhya Pradesh. Total seats: 320; results declared: 285; Congress-I: 222; BJP: 52; Janata: 4; Congress-I: 1; independents: 6. Bihar: total seats: 324; election held: 319; results declared: 48; Congress-I: 31; Jharkhand Mukti Morcha: 6; DMKP: 3; Janata: 3; BJP: 3; independents: 2. Uttar Pradesh: total seats: 425; elections held: 422; results declared: 45; Congress-I: 33; BJP: 3; DMKP: 3; Janata: 1; independents: 5.

Results Updated

BK060927 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Excerpts] With the second phase of counting now on, initial trends indicate that the Congress-I is leading in the majority of constituencies in Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. In Karnataka, of the nine results out so far, the Congress-I has bagged five and the Janata Party four. In Andhra Pradesh, six results are available so far, five of which have gone to the Telugu Desam and one to its ally — Bhartiya Janata Party [BJP]. The first three results from Himachal Pradesh have gone in favor of the Congress-I. In Sikkim, the Sikkim Sangram Parishad has claimed 10 out of 11 results. In Pondicherry, the Congress-I has secured 7 out of 11 and Dravida Munnetra Kazagham 3. [Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister] Mr N.T. Rama Rao, [Orissa Chief Minister] Mr J.P. Patnaik, and [Maharashtra Chief Minister] Mr Vasantdada Patil are leading.

In Rajasthan, early results in the state assembly indicate that the Congress-I is going for sweep in the polls. The party candidates have bagged 17 of the 19 seat results of which have been decalerd so far. [sentence as heard] Two seats have gone in favor of BJP.

In Gujarat, early trends and counting of votes indicate that the Congress-I candidates are in lead in 45 constituencies. In six constituencies, Janata Party candidates are ahead while BJP nominees are leading in seven.

DAWN Publishes Text of Constitution Amendments

GF051010 Karachi DAWN in English 3 Mar 85 p 10

[Text] Islamabad, March 2: President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq on Saturday promulgated the Revival of the Constitution of 1973 Order, 1985 incorporating amendments to the Constitution. The order to give effect to the amendments was announced by the president this evening in his address to the nation. It comes into force at once.

Text of the order carrying the amendments article-wise is as follows:

"The Revival of the Constitution of 1973 Order, 1985 President's Order No. 14 of 1985.

In pursuance of the proclamation of the fifth day of July, 1977, and in exercise of all powers enabling him in that behalf, the President is pleased to make the following order:

Short title and commencement: 1. This order may be called the Revival of the Constitution of 1973 Order, 1985.

2. It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of the Constitution: The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973, is hereby amended to the extent and in the manner specified in the third column of the schedule.

First meeting of National Assembly, Senate and provincial assemblies:

1) The first meeting of a provincial assembly shall be held on the twelfth day of March, 1985, for the election of the speaker and deputy speaker, the members to fill seats reserved in the assembly for women and the members of the Senate and transaction of such other business as the president may specify.

2) The first meeting of the National Assembly shall be held on the twentieth day of March, 1985, for the election of the speaker and deputy speaker, the members to fill seats reserved in the assembly for women and the members of the Senate from the federally-administered tribal areas and the federal capital and the transaction of such other business as the president may specify.

3) The first meeting of the Senate shall be held on the twenty-first day of March, 1985, for the election of the chairman and deputy chairman.

4) The National Assembly and the Senate shall meet in joint sitting on the 23rd day of March, 1985.

Revival of Constitution of 1973, etc: The provisions of the Constitution, as amended by this order, shall stand revived on such day as the president may, by notification in the official gazette, appoint and different days may be so appointed in respect of different provisions.

Removal of difficulties: 1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of this order, the president may make such provisions and pass such orders as he may deem fit.

2) The validity of any provision made, or orders passed, under clause (1) shall not be called in question in any court.

The Schedule

(See article 2)

(The number of article or chapter, etc. is followed by the amendments made).

1. In this article, and in the succeeding provisions of the Constitution, for the word "parliament," wherever occurring, the words and brackets "Majlis-i-Shoora (parliament)" shall be substituted.

Part i: After Article W, the following new article shall be inserted, namely: "2A. The objectives resolution to form part of substantive provisions. The principles and provisions set out in the objectives resolution reproduced in the annex are hereby made substantive part of the Constitution and shall have effect accordingly."

5. In clause (2), for the word "basic" the word "inviolable" shall be substituted.

27. In clause (1) in the first proviso, for the word "ten" the word "twenty" shall be substituted.

31. In clause (2), in paragraph (c), after the word and comma "Zakat," the word and comma "Ushr" [tithes], shall be inserted.

41. 1. For clause (3) the following shall be substituted, namely:

"(3) The president to be elected after the expiration of the term specified in clause (7) shall be elected by the members of an electoral college consisting of –

(a) The members of both houses, and

(b) The members of the provincial assemblies."

2. After clause (6), the following new clause shall be inserted, namely:

"(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in this article or Article 43 or any other article of the Constitution or any other law, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, in consequence of the result of the referendum held on the nineteenth day of December, 1984, shall become the president of Pakistan on the day of the first meeting of Majlis-i-Shoora (parliament) in joint sitting summoned after the elections to the houses of Majlis-i-Shoora (parliament) and shall hold office for a term of five years from that day, and Article 44 and other provisions of the Constitution shall apply accordingly."

46. For this article the following shall be substituted, namely:

"46. Duties of prime minister in relation to president: It shall be the duty of the prime minister — (a) to communicate to the president all decisions of the Cabinet relating to the administration of the affairs of the federation and proposals for legislation, (b) to furnish such information relating to the administration of the affairs of the federation and proposals of legislation as the president may call for, and (c) if the president so requires, to submit for the consideration of the Cabinet any matter on which a decision has been taken by the prime minister or a minister but which has not been considered by the Cabinet."

(5) Where the president dissolves the National Assembly, he shall, in his discretion:

(a) Appoint a date, not later than one hundred days from the date of the dissolution, for the holding of a general election to the assembly, and

(b) Appoint a care-taker Cabinet.

(c) If, at any time, the president in his discretion, or on the advice of the prime minister, considers that it is desirable that any matter of national importance should be referred to a referendum, the president may cause the matter to be referred to a referendum in the form of a question that is capable of being answered either by "yes" or "no".

(7) An act of Majlis-i-Shoora (parliament) may lay down the procedure for holding of a referendum and the compiling and consolidation of the result of a referendum."

50. For this article the following shall be substituted, namely:

"50. Majlis-i-Shoora (parliament): There shall be a Majlis-i-Shoora (parliament) of Pakistan consisting of the president and two houses to be known respectively as the National Assembly and the Senate."

51. 1. In clause (1) for the words "two hundred" the words "two hundred and seven Muslim" shall be substituted.

2. In clause (2):

(a) In paragraph (b), for the word "eighteen" the word "twenty-one" shall be substituted,

(b) In paragraph (d), for the colon at the end a full stop shall be substituted, and

(c) The provision shall be omitted. (message incomplete)

THE MUSLIM Commends Government on Elections

GF041736 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 27 Feb 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Step Toward Democracy"]

[Text] Pakistan's chequered quest for a constitutional democratic order has received a major fillip with the holding of the first general election under our longest-enduring martial law. The government deserves to be commended for holding an election that was fair, decent and peaceful. Unlike the referendum, the mechanics of which generated quite a lot of debate, the results of the February 25 exercise are unambiguous and certainly do not leave any trail of doubts, suspicions or question-marks.

The people who came in large numbers to exercise their right of vote demonstrated maturity and political consciousness. While the high turnout is a blow to the MRD in that it indicates a failure of its boycott call, it also underlines a deeply ingrained popular commitment to the electoral process. The people, by their heavy turnout have exemplified their faith in the democratic process, but concurrently, they have rejected a large number of Cabinet ministers and others who were affiliated with the regime. Rather than exulting over holding a successful election, the defeat of its affiliates should provide the regime with some food for thought. It is a good barometer of the popular mood and perception regarding those who were implementers of official policy for the last four years.

This factor apart, a fleeting profile of the newly-elected parliament shows a healthy combination of the old established elites and quite a lot of young, fresh faces. This will by no means be a rubber-stamp parliament. If the nominated Majlis-e-Shoora did not always behave according to official design, the parliament will of course be much different. Additionally, it is important to realise that no member of parliament is beholden to the government for making it in the polls. Now that "the journey of a thousand miles" towards parliamentary democracy has begun the government should not strive for selective civilianisation or piecemeal restoration of democracy. This process should logically lead to speedy lifting of martial law and early restoration of the 1973 Constitution. In this regard, confusion regarding the powers and status of parliament should not be allowed to continue. It would be a befitting tribute to the democratic process and an expression of respect for the verdict of the masses if the government chose not to amend the 1973 Constitution before March 23. By this gesture, the regime will be expressing its recognition of sovereignty of the elected parliament and paving the way for a viable and stable democratic political system for which elections are the first welcome step.

NAWA-E WAQT Editorial Comments on Elections

GF040925 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 27 Feb 85 p 3

[Editorial: "Elections — The Obligations of the Winners, Losers and Organizers"]

[Excerpts] One good thing about the 25 February elections is that many people throughout the country participated. This participation has been noted by the foreign media, despite the policy of this media to malign Pakistan and whatever takes place here and to provoke misunderstanding by making oblique statements. According to the Election Commission, voter turnout exceeded 50 percent. Even ignoring the observations of those who are accustomed to viewing everything through rose-colored glasses, individuals have noted that, with the exception of a few stray incidents, the voters participated wholeheartedly in the polls.

The results of the National Assembly elections were positive in that, along with the well-known stalwarts, some new blood has entered the scene with the election of some fresh young faces as well as of some scholars. Judging from the list of the successful candidates so far, it can be said with confidence that the assembly will not be an effete one and that its members will effectively act as elected representatives of the people and not as figureheads.

Another observation is that, according to the expression that "as long as the basics are correct," certain cliques and groups will be established in the National Assembly. These groups will be formed on the basis of ideological and political beliefs as well as to gain appointments and positions. A glance at the election results also indicates that the repeated claim by Pir Pagaro [leader of the defunct Muslim League party] that the biggest group will be the one favored by the Muslim League has been proved correct but it remains to be seen whether the group members will adhere to their manifesto of "Unity, Faith and Discipline."

The MRD [Movement for Restoration of Democracy] had initiated a campaign to boycott the elections. It is becoming clear, however, that this campaign did not have much effect on the voters and that it fizzled out, despite claims to the contrary by those who had advocated it. These claims are not so much an attempt to distort facts as they are a display of "sour grapes". It would be better for these elements to adopt a more positive and realistic stance and to come out from their "dream" worlds and accept the fact that the people preferred to have elections and the opportunity to cast votes to having no elections. They should show a truly democratic spirit and accept the will of the people.

It is imperative that the winners consider this an immense responsibility to the country and the nation and resolve to serve with sincerity and selflessness. Those who have lost should accept their loss as a free decision of the people and prove their open-mindedness and make better preparations for future participation. Those respected persons who organized the elections should accept the logical results.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Raps India for Helping 'Terrorists'

BK061119 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] As far as the parties representing the Tamil people in north and east are concerned, the terrorists are calling the tune. Terrorism has now become a war against the state. Terrorist leaders claim that they are Marxists, and their aim is not a separate state of Eelam, but the overthrow of the democratic government and the capture of the whole of Sri Lanka with the aid of similar parties in the south. The present government has, therefore, decided that first, this violent campaign against the state must be eliminated. This was stated by President J.R. Jayewardene when he addressed the parliamentary group meeting yesterday.

Mr Jayewardene said that there could not be a political solution until there was a cessation of terrorist activities. He noted that his was the same position taken by the Indian Government in regard to the separatists in Punjab and in the northeast of India and by the British Government on the issue in Northern Ireland. He said that as any responsible government would act, the Army was present in the north of Sri Lanka to combat terrorism and safeguard the sovereignty and independence of the country. He quoted the British minister of state for Northern Ireland as saying that the British Government's priority in Northern Ireland was to combat terrorism rather than seek a political solution.

Spaking further, President Jayewardene said that some of the remedies proposed in dealing with the language, university admission, and decentralization of governmental authority were carried out although there were delays in implementation. He noted that the TULF should have persisted with the district council system until the problems that existed were settled. They were, however, forced by the terrorists to abandon the working of these councils 2 1/2 years ago.

Mr Jayewardene said that since then, for almost 1 1/2 years, the government has persisted in seeking a solution through the all-party conference. Here again the TULF, the party representing members of Parliament in the Northern Province, and a few seats in the Eastern Province, defaulted under pressure from the terrorists.

Referring to India, the president said that the government had mentioned that the terrorists were being trained in Tamil Nadu. He said India could not be silent and is duty-bound to discourage violence. No one should permit such violence, especially India, which won its independence struggle through ahimsha [nonviolence].

Mr Jayewardene stated that surely the Indian Government, which claims to be guided by the Gandhian philosophy of truth and nonviolence, must tell those who have taken up arms in our country and are murdering and harming innocent citizens that they should lay down their arms before any attempt is made to achieve their objective, whatever their political objectives may be.

7 'Terrorists' Killed in Northern Province

BK061315 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] Security forces killed seven terrorists after raiding a terrorist hideout in the Northern Province in the early hours of today. According to the security sources, the soldiers also found a cache of arms and ammunition in the camp. No casualties were reported among the security men.

In another incident, the terrorists stole an undisclosed amount of jewelery and other valuables from a Hindu temple in the north. Police said about 14 armed men threatened a priest and shouted at Hindu devotees in the temple before [words indistinct].

Reportage on Iran-Iraq War, Basra, Bombings

Communique No 2,024

LD051545 Tehran IRNA in English 1557 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 5, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants and Iraqi troops engaged in sporadic artillery duels and skirmishes Monday while Iraqi planes attacked civil areas in two southern cities, damaging an atomic reactor in one and inflicting numerous civilian casualties in another, said Joint Staff Communique Number 2024.

In the western front, Iranian combatants scored "effective" hits on Iraqi supply routes destroying a number of their light and heavy vehicles and killing a number of their troops. A group of Iraqi soldiers who were re-building their positions in the same area came under Iranian fire and suffered some casualties. Also, at least nine enemy bunkers were destroyed.

In the north-western front Islamic combatants engaged in sporadic artillery exchanges with the heaviest fire reported in the border region of Sardasht, in W. Azarbayjan Province. Iranian troops anso deployed defensive tactics.

In the southern fronts sporadic fire exchange continued between the two sides and one enemy patrol was spotted and forced to retreat under fire. Ten Iraqi group bunkers and one of their trucks were destroyed by Iranian bombardment west of the Arvand River.

Iraqi planes attacked the unfinished atomic reactor in Bushehr and their long range artillery damaged five houses in the port of Abadan, Monday, while in Ahvaz 11 civilians were martyred and 30 injured in Iraqi aerial attacks.

Tehran Arabic Warns Iraq

GF051956 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Slowly, the Ba'thist rulers in Iraq have begun to prove to the world that they are not up to their agreements and convictions; that their unorganized behavior contradicts law and international protocol; and that they cannot stick to one word or to a firm stand. They behave, talk, and decide things according to their wishes and convulsive feelings. They are not bound by moral restrictions or legal boundaries. They have wasted all the chances given to them by the Islamic Republic for considering their disgraceful practices. They do evil while they receive good.

They have reacted to the wise stands of the Islamic Republic — which reject any form of aggression against innocent people and which adhere to the UN Security Council's calls for stopping military operations against civilians and attacks against civilian installations — by deliberate convulsive violations. These actions are derived from their state of psychological defeat which has surfaced in many fields: they have been defeated militarily at the fronts of right against wrong; they have been defeated on the front of the Islamic opposition which forced them to issue an amnesty; and they have been defeated on the media front after the announcement of the UN statement.

Saddam and his aides have forgotten that there is a limit to forgiveness and that there is also a limit to patience. They have forgotten God's words: O ye who believe! Equitable relations in the matter of the slain is prescribed for you: the free man for the free man, the slave for the slave, and the female for the female. But if one is granted any remission by one's brother, then pursuing the matter for the realization of blood-money shall be done with fairness and the murderer shall pay him the blood-money in a handsome manner. This is an alleviation from your Lord and a mercy. And whoso transgresses thereafter, for him there shall be a grievous punishment. [Koranic verse].

Many times we have forgiven and patience has become the cure of our wounds. Many times we have abandoned our right to retaliate because of our respect for the Iraqi people and our appreciation for that patient human being who is shackled by terrorism and violence. But, and as the aggression is continuing, there is no place for forgiveness or mercy. Saddam and the others will understand that he is the one who bears the consequences. The punishment of God is severe.

Basra Shelling 'Only Option'

LD052111 Tehran IRNA in English 2100 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 5, IRNA — Iran's Islamic combatants opened fire on the Iraqi port city of Basra Tuesday night after previous warnings by the Islamic Republic asking residents to evacuate the city.

An official at the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces told IRNA at 22:15 hours (18:45 GMT) tonight that artillery shelling of Basra had started following the repeated warning by Iran and after Iraq's blatant violation of the June 12 U.N. sponsored agreement between the two sides calling for a halt to military attacks against civilian areas.

The official said the decision to reciprocate Iraqi attacks on Iranian cites was the only option left for the Islamic Republic in an attempt to prevent the Baghdad criminals from continuing their attrocities against the Iranian people. He expressed the hope that the decisiveness of Iran Muslim defenders would (bring the Iraqi rulers to their senses.)

Correspondent Reports From Ahvaz

GF060504 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] Following the repeated warnings of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran, last night artillery units of the Islamic Army pounded the Iraqi city of Basra. Our correspondent sends the following report on the subject from Ahvaz:

[Begin unidentified correspondent's recording] Following the repeated breaches in Saddam's promises concerning the shelling of towns in our Islamic country and after our Islamic Iranian people's patience had run out and following previous warnings of

the country's officials and the repeated warnings of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning a 12-hour deadline for the evacuation of Basra, finally, precisely at 2000 last night the deadline ran out and the artillery of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Army and the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps [IRGC] started pounding the city of Basra.

We were witness to the artillery shelling by the powerful army of Islam. We saw that after every shell was fired, which in reality showed the anger of our revolutionary and Muslim people, one of the warrior brothers, in accordance with the Koran's definitive verses which allows direct retaliation, would shout: The warriors of Islam have the power to retaliate and this is revenge for the blood of the Ahvaz martyrs and other martyrs of our Islamic country!

I remind you that the pounding of Basra was carried out last night several times and continued until 0130 this morning.

This is the correspondent of the Ahvaz Central News Unit at the southern war fronts. [end recording]

Ahvaz Bombing Condemned

GF060540 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] Deputies from the Khuzestan cities in the Majlis in a letter addressed to Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council asked that the air bombardment by the Iraqi regime on inhabited areas and the killing of women and children in Ahvaz be prevented. The letter also condemned the silence by international bodies on such overt crimes.

The letter noted the silence of international bodies and so-called societies guarding human rights. It said that even though our cities and populated areas have been pounded many times, we did not respond. The international bodies have not said one word about the oppression of our women, children, and old men from this shelling.

'Heavier Blows' Warned

LD060556 Tehran IRNA in English 0555 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 6, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces Wednesday warned the Iraqi regime that in case it continues its previous crimes, Islamic combatants of Iran will deal heavier blows on the Baghdad regime.

The announcement said that the Tuesday night artillery shelling of the port city of Basra was in retaliation for Monday attacks of Iraqi regime against Iranian residential areas.

Addressing the Muslim people of Iraq, the announcement noted that Basra was under the fire of Iranian artillery for two hours Tuesday night starting 16:30 GMT when the deadline, set in a prior notice, ended. It reiterated that Iran's Armed Forces were ready to deal heavier blows on the Iraqi regime in case it continued committing its crimes by attacking Iranian residential areas.

Warning Issued on Iraqi Threat

LD060725 Tehran IRNA in English 0721 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 6, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces Wednesday morning strongly warned that in case Iraqi regime impliments its threat to attack 30 Iranian cities, Iran will surely embark on retaliatory measures.

In a communique, the Joint Staff noted that the Iraqi regime, following its repeated attacks against Iranian residential and civilian areas, has now threatened that it will embark on a new adventurism and will make 30 Iranian cities targets for its attacks.

Therefore, the communique said, according to their Islamic duty in safeguarding the Islamic Iran, Iranian forces warn that in case the Iraqi regime carried out its threats, they would embark on retaliatory measures and would destroy more sensitive and important targets which are within the range of Iranian fire inside Iraq.

The consequences of these attacks would be costly for Iraq to the extent that they would cause irreparable damages to the Baghdad regime, the communique stressed.

It added that the Tuesday night artillery shelling of the port city of Basra was only in retaliation for the Monday Iraqi bombing of Ahvaz.

Musavi Warns of 'Deep' Strike

LD060833 Tehran IRNA in English 0825 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, Mar 6, IRNA — Iranian Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi Wednesday warned Iraq that Iran has the capability to strike deep inside Iraqi territory and added that "Saddam better watch his anti-humanistic actions."

Prime Minister Musavi, referring to the Security Council's Tuesday request from Iran and Iraq to stop the bombings, said "We have repeatedly announced that we are not willing to bomb Iraqi cities or bring them within the range of our guns.

But at the same time and in order to safeguard the lives of our citizens, we have had this resolute position that if our cities are attacked, we will attack Iraqi cities with advance warning."

"Iraqi rockets have on numerous occasions fallen on our cities killing our innocent people. Can we remain alert in the face of such atrocities?

Our position has been a position of defense and in any case, Saddam's regime should know that they will suffer a blow for every blow they deliver," the prime minister said.

"I warn that we have the power to strike deep within Iraq and it would be appropriate if Saddam watches his anti-humanistic actions," the prime minister warned.

Khamene'i Threatens Retaliation

LD061110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] Following the threats of the Iraqi regime that it will attack 30 Iranian towns, President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, announced: If Iraqi artillery attacks residential and nonmilitary towns of Iran we will be able to choose other targets which will inflict losses upon the Iraqi regime which are more than the shelling of a few towns.

According to the report of the Central News Unit of the Voice and Vision correspondent, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, who was speaking at a gathering of a number of mobilization [basij] volunteers to be sent to the fronts, added: We will provide the forces of Saddam and his supporters with an opportunity to think and we are not in a hurry. In the interests of the Iraqi regime, we advise and warn them that the Islamic Revolution with its enormous power will not be defeated as the result of a military offensive; and that our forces are ready to put an end to the regime of Saddam.

Clandestine on Bombings

GF051744 (Clandestine) Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Text] Following a big explosion in western Tehran, all units of the Armed Forces were put on full alert. According to the telephone dispatch from the Nejat-e Iran correspondent last night, at about 2230 [1900 GMT] an explosion occurred in western Tehran which caused a power blackout in some parts of the capital.

Apparently it was officially announced that this blackout was a security measure against possible attacks by Iraqi fighters. We still have no details of the incident but it was said that the incident occurred simultaneously with yesterday's Iraqi air and ground attacks on Iranian border towns, the bombing of Bushehr's nuclear power plant, the rocketing of ships in the Persian Gulf, and the Iraqi shelling of the Ahvaz Navard pipe factory.

About 2330 yesterday 'Ali Khamene'i telephoned other ruling clerics of the regime and summoned them to his office. In an extraordinary meeting in the presence of Hoseyn Musavi's Cabinet, he announced a state of emergency. The decisions reached at this meeting and the topics discussed have been kept secret and there has been no official announcement on the subject.

The commanders of the Armed Forces who were also present at this session placed their units on full alert 1 hour after this meeting. They also canceled all leave of the Armed Forces, the revolutionary guards gendarmerie, police, and the revolutionary komitehs.

According to the Nejat-e Iran correspondent, the repeated Iraqi military attacks in the south and the west of the country have completely disturbed and distressed the rulers of the regime. The announcement of a 12-hour deadline for the evacuation of Basra was one of the propaganda moves discussed and decided in the regime's meeting last night.

Other topics discussed last night included the explosion in southern Lebanon which according to the latest reports claimed the lives of more than 45 Hezbollahs and Khomeyni regime revolutionary guards. The huge explosion occurred in a Shi'ite mosque in southern Lebanon.

The report concluded by saying that the casualties at the Ahvaz pipe factory which was hit and pounded by Iraq's long-distance artillery and long-range ground-to-ground missiles were more than the 11 that the Tehran regime has so far announced.

It is said that perhaps 80 workers were killed in that raid.

In addition, we have been informed that before the attack of the Iraqi fighters on Bushehr and the destruction of a part of the town's nuclear power plant all radar and antiair cover of Bushehr had stopped functioning.

Khamene'i Chairs Revolutionary Council Session

LD060741 Tehran IRNA in English 0737 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 6, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i Tuesday night presided over a session of the High Council of Cultural Revolution. The session discussed activities of departments operating under the High Council of Cultural Revolution and their place in the new administration of the council.

Majlis Approves Funds for Aid to Lebanon

LD061124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] According to a report by a Central News Unit correspondent, during a Majlis open session, out of 104 amendment proposals put forward by Majlis deputies regarding point No 7 of the 1985-86 budget bill, four proposals were ratified.

According to our correspondent's report, during the session, with the approval of a proposal put forward by the deputies, the sum of 1 billion rials from the allocation stated in point No 7 was allocated for giving aid to the deprived and oppressed people of Lebanon and for repairing war damage caused by the Zionist enemy.

Velayati on Propagating Islam Throughout World

LD041456 Tehran IRNA in English 1440 GMT 4 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 4, IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati Monday said following the early period of Islamic history, Muslims lost their offensive policy and their enemies regained power leaving them in a weak state. But he said with the victory of the Islamic Revolution a new movement has started in the Islamic world.

Velayati said those hostile powers which oppose the revival and growth of Islamic culture and civilization have stood up against us and are trying to gain the upper hand, but Velayati added, "We should not allow them to do so."

On propagating Islam around the globe, he said in the present situation each country has its own peculiar political system and for one country to be represented in another, regard for international conventions is essential. Velayati said that although Islamic culture remains the same, but the time has changed and "If we want to be successful we must have an understanding of the present situation."

Pointing to the necessity of respecting certain international conventions and principles in order to progress, he said "If we fail to act on a minimum of principles in the international arena, we shall reach a dead-end and will have difficulties." He said if we want to have a presence in the world we must understand where and how we can enter the world arena.

Velayati Explains Foreign Policy to Attaches

LD041518 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Mar 85

[Text] Attending the second session of the seminar held for cultural attaches abroad, Foreign Minister Velayati explained the Islamic Republic's foreign policy and the aims behind the establishment of cultural houses abroad. He pointed out that the export of the Islamic Revolution, acquainting the people of the world with the values and concepts of the Islamic Revolution, and safeguarding the Islamic Republic system as well as meeting its needs are the two central objectives of the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The foreign minister also emphasized the need to identify global problems and to be aware of the difficulties and obstacles impeding the path of the Islamic Republic's foreign policy in achieving its objectives. He then advised the cultural attaches to avoid any hasty or superficial action and, instead, try to acquire profound knowledge about their respective ambience and society.

Ayatollah Montazeri Addresses Iranian Diplomats

LD031554 Tehran IRNA in English 1517 GMT 3 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 3, IRNA — Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, in a meeting with Iranian ambassadors and charge d'affaires to African and Arab countries in Qom Saturday, said the Islamic Revolution of Iran has shaken the whole world.

He said the Islamic Revolution had jeopardized the interests of the West and East because it had awakened the nations. As a result, the leaders of the West and East are fearful of Islam, he added. He said Iran should not remain indifferent towards dangers posed by these powers against Islam.

On the recent negotiations between the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation Yasir 'Arafat and Jordan's King Husayn, Ayatollah Montazeri said this and similar meetings among Arab rulers were indicative of the fear of imperialist powers of Islam's revival.

In the light of such development, he stressed, it is the duty of the Islamic world to awaken the nations and support the Islamic movement in southern Lebanon.

Janati Addresses University Students in Tehran

LD042102 Tehran IRNA in English 1848 GMT 4 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 4, IRNA — University students held a gathering at Tehran University's mosque Monday on the occasion of Imam Khomeyni's message on the 6th anniversary of the Islamic Revolution, which paid considerable attention to higher education in Iran.

In a speech to the gathering, Ayatollah Ahmad Janati stressed the transformation of the university system and its educational curriculum. He said scientific knowledge without belief in God was like poison for an Islamic society. The member of the Council of Guardians added that one of the problems facing Iranian universities was "numerous power centers" which were blocking the path towards an Islamic ideal. He also urged officials and students to try to settle their differences.

The resolution read at the gathering, which was organised by the Islamic students associations, called for the continuation of the cultural revolution with inspiration from Imam Khomeyni's guidelines. It expressed concern that the danger for the return of the universities to "the old times" still exists.

The resolution also called for a greater involvement of the universities in helping the needs of the war fronts and for "serious and practical" steps by the Majlis to strengthen the revolutionary institutions.

Minister Analyzes State of Industry, Mining

LD041037 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 4 Mar 85

[Excerpts] Minister of Industries and Mining Nili, in an interview with a correspondent of the Central News Unit, elaborated on the ministry's budget planning and priorities for the coming year. He said that in next year's planning budget, the second priority following agriculture, water and soil, has been given to the country's mines. This shows that the government is paying due attention to this part of the country's economic infrastructure.

The minister of industries and mining said: Our budget allocations this year are about the same as last year; there has been no significant change. Of course there is more attention paid to mining in this year's budget. He said that last year's budget was completely used up and this shows that the country's mines can absorb much more than the figures allocated to them.

The minister of industries and mining added: There are many big industrial projects in this ministry, that is to say the country's biggest economic projects are being implemented within the Ministry of Industries and Mining, for instance: The Mobrakeh steel plant, the Ahvaz steel plant, the project to complete the Esfahan steel mill, the project to equip and commission the country's four coal mines in Kerman, Zirab, (?Sangrud) and Shahrud, iron ore projects and other big projects like the completion of the Sarcheshmeh copper plant and the iron ore mines in Sirjan, Yazd and Taybad. These projects should be equipped. Very large projects like exploratory operations in Tabas concerning coal will be followed up in the future. Naturally, we should

give priority to the projects at hand, considering the amount of investment in them. For instance, 14 billion tomans have been spent on the Ahvaz steel plant up to now. We should do our best to take these investments to the profit-making stage and help the country's economy flourish.

PRC's Zhang Jingfu Signs Memorandum, Departs

Joint Committee Established

LD051356 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1036 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Text] Today, the last day of the visit to Tehran by the PRC politico-economic delegation, a memorandum of understanding was signed between Zhang Jingfu, PRC state councillor, and Aqazadeh, minister of state for executive affairs.

A correspondent of the Central News Unit of the Voice and Vision of Iran reports that when signing the memorandum of understanding, while once again stressing relations between the two countries should be established and expanded, the two sides called the forming of a joint committee in the economic, commercial, scientific and technical fields an effective step toward attaining mutual aims, bearing in mind the considerable volume of trade between the two countries in the last few years.

Delegation Leaves for Turkey

LD051819 Tehran IRNA in English 1735 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 5, IRNA — Iran and the People's Republic of China signed an agreement on the establishment of a Sino-Iran Trade Commission comprising ministers of the two countries to deal with bilateral economic, trade and technical relations. Announcing this before his departure the Chinese state councillor, Zhang Jingfu also termed his 8-day visit as "fruitful and positive."

Zhang further said that China was determined to improve upon its long-standing relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran and this visit was a great step towards this objective. He also said that the prospects of further bilateral cooperation were promising.

Seeing him off at Mehrabad Airport here Gholam Reza Aqazadeh, minister of state in charge of executive affairs noted that after the victory of the Islamic Revolution the amount of two-way trade between Iran and China reached about dlrs 600 million.

Aqazadeh added that according to this agreement Iran will export cast iron, chromite mineral rocks, agricultural goods and oil to China and will purchase agricultural machinery and equipment, textiles and other goods from China.

During its 8-day visit here the Chinese state councillor met with President Khamene'i, Majlis speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Prime Minister Musavi, and ministers of economy and finance Hoseyn Namazi, of agriculture 'Abbas 'Ali Zali, as well as other Iranian officials.

The delegation also invited speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Prime Minister Musavi and Minister of State in Charge of Executive Affairs Aqazadeh to visit China. The invitation was accepted by the Islamic Republic officials.

The Chinese delegation left Tehran for Turkey today. It will also visit Algeria and Kuwait later.

Indian Delegation Arrives for Talks on Oil

LD051642 Tehran IRNA in English 1615 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 5, IRNA — Indian Deputy Minister of Energy and Petroleum Rama Krishna, heading a delegation arrived in Tehran Tuesday [5 March]. The Indian official was greeted at the airport here by deputy for international and trade affairs of the oil ministry, Abbas Honardust.

The first round of talks of the Indian delegation and Iranian oil officials on oil related issues opened here today which was also attended by Honardust. The talks will continue till Thursday.

Afghan Groups Unite; Nasr Member Interviewed

LD051957 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Text] According to the report of the Central News Unit, in a joint statement, four groups of Muslim Afghan revolutionaries have officially announced their complete merger. In this statement the Nasr Organization of Afghanistan, the Guards of Islamic Jahad, the Islamic Movement of Afghanistan, and the United Front of Islamic Revolution [Persian, respectively: Sazman-e Nasr-e Afghanistan, Goruh-e Pasdaran-e Jahad-e Eslami, Nehzat-e Eslami-ye Afghanistan, Jabhe-ye Mottahed-e Enqelab-e Eslami] have announced that from now on they will act in a united way, more than ever before, in all political, propaganda, military, and other fields. The four merged organizations also announced that they will continue their on-going discussions until the achievement of complete unity and that they have started making preparations for complete unity of the four organizations, calling upon all Muslims who believe in the "neither East, nor West" line to join this Islamic union.

The Central News Unit correspondent interviewed Hojjat ol-Eslam Maza'i, a member of the Nasr Organization of Afghanistan, to which we draw you attention:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified reporter] In view of the efforts of the superpowers to create disunity among the Afghan fighters, please tell us what will be the effects of the union among the combatant groups on the course of the struggles of the Afghan mujahidin.

[Maza'i] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. With greetings to the imam of the ummah and the martyrs of the Islamic Revolution, I should say that the issue of unity in Afghanistan is a vital one and its necessity is clear to all. The issue which should be stressed is that all the blows that have been delivered at Islam by the superpowers have been inflicted by creating disunity. Since the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan,

the ranks of our people have been more unified and the Sunnis and Shi'ites have risen in one rank against the Soviets, bringing them to their knees and killing about 52,000 in Afghanistan so far. Nevertheless, with this unity achieved — and we hope that others will also join the union — we believe it will have a very great effect on the course of the revolution. God willing, through this unity, we will expel the Soviets at the earliest opportunity and will establish an Islamic government there.

[Reporter] What are your conditions for other groups joining your union?

[Maza'i] The conditions, which we have repeatedly announced for union with other groups, are three: The first condition is that the group be Islamic, because the Muslim Afghan nation is an Islamic nation struggling with Islamic motivations. As a result, only groups that are Islamic and that will fight on the basis of Islamic motivations will be allowed to join.

The second condition for unity is the issue of the group's independence, that is, whether or not they are dependent upon the East or the West. Certainly, the main issue is that of "neither East, nor West," which is raised throughout the Islamic world at the moment and which the Muslims should adopt as their foreign policy and the principle of their movement. Every group that has adopted this stance — especially in view of the fact that for a long time the Afghan people have adopted the issue of antiforeigners and antidependence as the basis of their struggles — we invite to come and join the union.

The third condition is the issue of Islamic leadership in the establishment of a united Islamic government. Especially at a time when the Islamic Revolution has been successful and when all the oppressed people of the world have pinned their hope upon Islam, we invite only those groups that believe in Islamic unity and in a united Islamic ummah; that will endeavor toward this end; that believe in a unitary leadership; that will disregard all these colonialist borders which have been imposed by colonialism among the Muslims; and that fight towards the attainment and establishment of a united Islamic ideal — a world Islamic government. Any group that accepts these three conditions can join our union.

[Reporter] What is your position regarding the Afghan (?mujahidin's new position in their struggle against the Soviets)?

[Maza'i] Concerning the mujahidin, you know that when the Soviets intervened in Afghanistan, it was not only the Soviet Union. It is the Warsaw Pact which with all its force has intervened militarily in Afghanistan. For 6 years the Afghan people have been confronting them. Soldiers have come from Cuba, Poland, East Germany, and everywhere [as heard] in order to crush these people. Through their reliance upon God, the Koran, and their ideology, however, the Afghan people have inflicted such blows upon the Soviets, that the demon which was portrayed in the world, the ogre which America had made of the Soviets; through which the Americans were devouring all the resources of the Islamic countries under the pretext that the Americans would defend the Islamic countries in the face of the Soviet Union. [sentence as heard]

Now, the heroic Afghan nation has proved to the world that, despite all their factories, despite all their military pacts, and despite all their power, the Soviets have been brought to their knees when confronting the Afghan nation and today are forced to extend a hand toward America, taking part in discussions from a position of weakness. However, the discussions that the Americans have started with the Soviets over the heroic Afghan nation are completely futile; because, in the same way that the heroic Afghan nation is against the Soviets and is fighting against them; in the same way, or even more, they are hostile toward America. In the same way that the Afghan nation has turned Afghanistan into a graveyard for the Soviets, the heroic Lebanese nation also, through reliance upon God, the Koran, and their ideology, have turned Lebanon into a graveyard for the Americans and the French. These two nations have taught all the oppressed people and all the Muslims that it is possible to bring both superpowers to their knees and to expel them from their territories putting them to flight. This is why all the movements in the Islamic world should act as one united ummah, should rely upon the principle of "neither East nor West", and should rely upon the ideology of the Koran. They should continue their struggle on this basis and should follow this path. This is the last age in the lives of the superpowers. [end recording]

Iraqi Mojahedin Leave Tehran for Fronts 3 Mar

LD061037 Tehran IRNA in English 1030 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] Tehran, March 6, IRNA — Another group of the Iraqi Mojahedin left Tehran for the warfronts last Sunday. This was in response to the calls of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq. This was the third group of the Iraqi Mojahedin who have gone to the warfronts to fight against the Iraqi forces.

Iraqi Muslims Explode Mine Near Saddam Palace

LD060043 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 5 Mar 85

[Text] This week's Arabic weekly *AL-JAHAD* reports that Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries successfully penetrated the palace of Saddam and then planted a mine close to the palace. According to a Central News Unit report, quoting the weekly, the mine exploded, killing a number of auxiliary officers at Saddam's palace.

Clandestine: Khomeyni, Soviet Envoy Meet

GF041814 (Clandestine) Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Mar 85

[Text] The Nejat-e Iran reporter in Tehran in an exclusive report says that Soviet Ambassador to Tehran Vil Konstantinovich Boldyrev met Ruhollah Khomeyni last Tuesday [26 February] between 1700 and 1900 in Jamaran. The correspondent adds that 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the regime's foreign minister, and clergyman 'Ali Khamene'i were present during this meeting.

Circles close to the regime's Foreign Ministry have disclosed that the Soviet ambassador to Tehran had gone to meet Khomeyni to

give the ruler of Jamaran friendship messages from Soviet leaders.

As reported several days ago, a delegation of high-level Soviet political and commerce officials recently visited Iran. They held important discussions on the expansion of friendly bilateral relations between the communist regime and the Islamic Republic.

The correspondent reports that among the most important topics of discussion between the members of the Soviet delegation and officials of the cleric regime in Tehran were: the sale of Iranian natural gas to the Soviet Union to compensate for a deficiency in foreign currency and to help provide funds for the mind-boggling costs of the war, the provision of Soviet military help for the Khomeyni regime, the issue of the fate of Tudeh Party leaders, and the continuation of the technical and economic agreement between the Soviet Union and the mullahs' regime.

The Nejat-e Iran correspondent adds that it was agreed at the beginning of March that 'Ali Akbar Velayati, along with a cleric delegation will visit Moscow in about 2 weeks.